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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/738,328	12/18/2000	Arto Astala	017.38959X00	2244

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EXAMINER

BASOM, BLAINE T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/738,328

Applicant(s)

ASTALA ET AL.

Examiner

Blaine Basom

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 May 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it recites, almost verbatim, the limitations recited in the claims of the present application. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b). Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure:

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 20-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

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the invention. Regarding claim 20, there is no antecedent basis for "said first application." As claims 21-27 depend on claim 20, and include all of the limitations of claim 20, claims 21-27 are considered indefinite for the reasons in which claim 20 is considered indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Mac OS 8.5, as described in the *Mac OS 8.5 Bible*, authored by Lon Poole. Mac OS 8.5 is an operating system, which when executed on a personal computer, provides numerous services, such as displaying GUI features and opening applications (see the "Introduction" section). Mac OS 8.5 is thus considered to teach a method of using a terminal having a display, like recited in the present application.

Specifically regarding claims 1-5, a user of a personal computer running Mac OS 8.5 may use the computer to launch and access a first application (for example, see pages 149 and 150). It is understood that in response to launching an application, the application is displayed on the display, and that particularly, features of the application may be displayed within a first active window on the display. For example, in response to launching a browser application, a browser window displaying features of the browser is displayed within a browser window (see pages 469

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and 470). Regarding claims 2 and 3, figure 17-27 (see page 470) shows such a browser window. As shown in figure 17-27, this browser window displays a visual representation of the browser application, and specifically comprises a URL link of the browser application (see pages 469-470). With respect to claims 4 and 5, the user may alternatively launch a system services application, specifically an email application, whereby in response, features of the email application are displayed within a window (see pages 459-461).

With respect to claims 6-9, a user of a computer running Mac OS 8.5 may have more than one application open at a time, the applications being simultaneously displayed via separate windows (for example, see pages 163 and 164). It is thereby understood that in addition to a first application, the user may access a second application using the computer, whereby features of the second application are displayed within a second window while features of the first application are displayed within a first window. It is understood that this second application may be a browser for Internet browsing (see pages 469 and 470), or a system services application, such as an e-mail application (see pages 459-461).

Concerning claims 10 and 11, a user of a computer running Mac OS 8.5 may select a first active window, the first active window displaying features of a first application, whereby in response to selecting the window, the first application is accessed and displayed on the display of the computer. For example, the user may select the first application, and consequently the window displaying the features of the first application, via an "Application Switcher" (see pages 165-167). It is understood that in response, the first application is accessed and displayed. The user may move the position of this application window within the computer display by dragging the title bar of the window (see pages 65 and 66).

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As per claims 12-15 and 28-30, a user of a computer running Mac OS 8.5 may have more than one application open at a time, the applications being simultaneously displayed via separate windows (for example, see pages 163 and 164). In such circumstances, the computer displays features of a first application within a first window on the display, and displays features of a second application within a second window of the display. It is understood that such displayed features comprise a visual representation of the associated application. For example, in response to launching a browser application, a browser window displaying features of the browser is displayed within a browser window (see pages 469 and 470). Figure 17-27 (see page 470) shows such a browser window. As shown in figure 17-27, this browser window displays a visual representation of the browser application, and specifically comprises a URL link of the browser application (see pages 469-470). Additionally, the displayed features within the browser window comprise a partial view of the browser application, as evidenced by the scroll bars within the window of figure 17-27.

Concerning claims 16-19 and 31-33, a user of a computer running Mac OS 8.5 may select a first active window, the first active window displaying features of a first application, whereby in response to selecting the window, the first application is accessed and displayed on the display of the computer. For example, the user may select the first application, and consequently the window displaying the features of the first application, via an "Application Switcher" (see pages 165-167). It is understood that in response, the first application is accessed and displayed. Similarly, it is understood that the user may employ the Application Switcher to subsequently select a second window displaying features of a second application, whereby in response, the second application is accessed and displayed. It is understood that the first and

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second application may each be a browser for Internet browsing (see pages 469 and 470), or a system services application, such as an e-mail application (see pages 459-461).

Regarding claims 20-27, a personal computer running Mac OS 8.5 comprises a browser that accesses a server, whereby a display device coupled to the browser displays a view of the browser application, and specifically displays features of a web page within a first window (for example, see pages 469-470). As is known in the art, such a personal computer comprises a user interface, which allows the user to interact with items displayed on the display device. The user may use such a user interface to select hyperlinks displayed within the browser window, for example (see pages 469-470). With respect to claims 21 and 22, figure 17-27 (see page 470) shows such a browser window. As shown in figure 17-27, this browser window displays a visual representation of a web page, and specifically comprises a URL link of the web page (see pages 469-470). Included within the features displayed in this browser window are various news stories (see figure 17-27 on page 470), which are considered to constitute a "notice board," like that recited in claim 23. Concerning claims 24 and 25, a user may use the browser to access several web pages, which may be simultaneously displayed in separate windows (for example, see the section entitled "Opening multiple browser windows" on page 474). Thus the browser can further access a second application, i.e. web page, the features of which are displayed within a second window while the features of a first web page are displayed within a first window. The user may select the first active window, whereby in response, the window is accessed and displayed on the display of the computer. For example, the user may select the first application, and consequently the window displaying the features of the first application, via an "Application Switcher" (see pages 165-167). It is understood that in response, the first application is accessed

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and displayed. The user may move the position of this application window within the computer display by dragging the title bar of the window (see pages 65 and 66).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. §1.111(C) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The Ramos et al. U.S. Patent cited therein presents a method for simultaneously displaying a web page and set of thumbnails representing book marked web pages. The Patil et al. U.S. Patent presents a method for simultaneously displaying a plurality of applications, and accessing one of these applications. The LaStrange et al. U.S. Patent cited therein presents a method for simultaneously displaying and accessing multiple web pages. Lastly, the Kukkal U.S. Patent cited therein presents a method for visually representing a previously displayed web page within a browser.

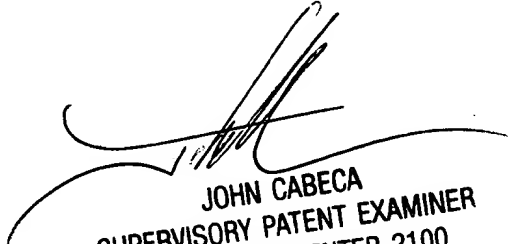
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blaine Basom whose telephone number is (703) 305-7694. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

btb



JOHN CABECA
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